VOL. 17.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1861.

ISAAC BROWN.

# Professional and Business Cards.

G. W. LAWRENCE. FULLER & LAWRENCE, DISTILLERS AND RECEIVERS OF TURPENTINE, SPIRITS AND ROSIN. E HAVE WHARVES AND SHEDS convenient to the W., C. & R. R. R., the W. & W. R. R. and to the Boats running on the Cape Fear River. We will sell in this

market or forward to other markets Naval Stores consigned Orders for Spirit Barrels, Glue, &c., filled on favorable

99\_OFFICE No. 2 NORTH WATER STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. April 11, 1861.

CHARLES W. HAWES, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to the inspection of all Tur-

pentine and Tar entrusted to him. March 21, 1861. WILLIAM BOGART, BCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsbero' will furnish Designs and Specifications for Public and

Private Building, with full practical working Drawings, which shall combine constructional solidity, convenience of arrangement, and beauty of form and color, with economy, and furnish those intending to build, with a knowledge of the appearance, arrangement, and cost of all improvements they may wish to make. Office third door South of Griswold's Hotel.

CLARK & TURLINGTON, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, dealers in Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Timber, &c.

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do. W. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do. Nov. 15. 1860.

GEO. ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office at I. T. Alderman's Store. Prompt attention paid to business, and solicits patronage from his country friends. Ang. 30.

T. H. McKOY & CO., ROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 23d, 1860.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.

March 9, 1860 .- 158 &29. STOKLEY & OLDHAM,

DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Collon, Flour, Bagon and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d, 1859

# FREUCH'S HOTEL

CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street, (Opposite City Hall.)

Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the N. B.-Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

WALKER MEARES, RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCER-L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, IES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention. TPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any ar ticle in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short WILLIAM J. PRICE,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all othars engaged in the Turpentine business. Marvilice opposite No. 47, North Water street. Nov. 24th, 1859.

EDWIN A. KEITH, TOMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale. Oct. 4th, 1859.

SMITH & McLAURIN, NOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. RETER TO JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.

THOMAS W. PLAYER, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.

September 20, 1860-4-1y EDWARD McPHERSON. MOMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. April 4, 1859 .- [31-tf.

ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, DLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, mery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the Public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line Musiness. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y.

up Stills at the shortest notice W. H. MCRARY & CO., 10MMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES H. R. Savage. Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. U. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] GEO. W. ROSE,

MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

U June 17 PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD;

Snow White Zinc White Gloss Zinc ; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, tale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) Wilmington, N. C. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS, RASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished;

D new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectuwill supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill All work warranted to be as represented. Orders re-Also Turpeztine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.

Novembert 1th, 1859-11-1y. NOTICE. HE SUPPLY MILL. Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in kory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or else here, if necessary. JNO. MERCER.

Dec. 22, 1869.

## Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY

Court of Equity-Spring Term, 1861. John S. Davis, Guardian, vs. Seth Davis, Grady Outlaw, Maria, Byron D. Ford and wife Sophronia, Lewis Pipkin and wife Flizabeth, Jesse Jackson, Adm'r of Emma Jackson, Heirs-at-Law of Nancy Swinson, Winnifred Jerman, Kate Jerman, Ex'rs of William B. Hurst, dec'd. and Adm'r of James K. Hill, dec'd.

ORIGINAL AND AMENDED BILL. Davis and Kate Jerman, are not inhabitants of this State : aboe, in Jones county, or address at Pink Hill, N. C. Ordered, therefore, that publication be made for six weeks in some public newspaper in North Carolina, notifying the said Calvin Davis and Kate Jerman to appear before our Court of Equity, at its regular session at the Court House in Kenansville, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

Witness my hand, officially, 22d April, 1861. JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E. April 25, 1861.-31-6w. [Pr. adv. \$5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. David Thally, Administrator of Joshua Thally, deceased.

vs. Joseph Thally and Jane Thally. PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SETTLEMENT. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the De-I fendants are non-residents, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for three weeks. notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., on the second Monday of June next, and plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken

pro-confesso, and heard ex-parte.
Teste: SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$3 75.] April 25. STATE OF NORTH CARCLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. David Williams, Administrator of Edge W. Casteen, vs. Jacob Casteen, Kinion Casteen, Dorcas Atkinson, (wife of

Amos Atkinson.) Lucy Jones, (wife of Riley Jones,) Penelope Lanier, (wife of Noah Lanier.) PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SETTLEMENT. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Noah Lanier is a non-resident, it is ordered that term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wil- or to the subscribers. mington, N. C., on the 2nd Monday of June next, and plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. SAM'L R. BUNTING, ( lerk. Teste:

April 25th, 1861 [Pr. adv. \$3 75.] STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-February Term, 1861

of this State; therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying the said John Lee to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Clinton, the 3d Monday of May next, to answer, plead or demur, &c. Witness, J. R. Beaman, Clerk of our said Court, at office. the 3d Monday in February, 1861, and eighty-fifth year of American Independence. J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$5 62.] April 4th, 1861.

#### Wanted.

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED. MEGROES, NEGROES WANTED.
GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market. All you who have NEGROES for sale, would do well to give us a call, or address POWELL & McARTHUR, Clinton, N. C. L. A. POWELL. [July 12, 1860-46-1y\*

J. A. MCARTHUR. HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. THE SUBSCRIBER is in the market, and will pay the highest cash prices for NEGROES of any age suitable for the Southern market. Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., June 21, 1860. 43-1y\*

# Kewards.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th inst. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th inst., his Negro Man, DARB. Said negro is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, small read, quick sponching inclines forward when walking, about 4 years old. The above reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for his delivery, or confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

CHARLES MCCLAMMY. Snead's Ferry, Onslow Co., April 18, 1861.

FROM CASTLE HAYNE PLANTATION, on the North East river, on the 20th Feb. inst., a "BLACK FILLY," two years old this spring; she is of rather light frame, and well formed, with clean legs, and inclining to roan color, having some white hairs all over her body, and particulary about her face; the second back rib, on the recollected. right side has been broken, which has left a small lump .-I will pay a suitable reward to any one returning her to the HENRY NUTT. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1861 .- 144-dlt-27-wtf.

\$10 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks lame, but quick, of dark complection, low built, aged about 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wright ville. The above reward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber. be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any person harboring said negro.

JERE. J. KING.

Aug. 2, 1860 .- 49-tf

PLOUGH FACTORY. D R. HOOD having moved to Goldsbore', and located the adjoining Counties, that he expects to manufacture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles for entirely new IMPROVED PLOUGHS.

December 11, 1860.—dtf. made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These NEW WATER WHEEL.-GREAT INVENTION. Ploughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of Shovels, double or single turning MOULD BOARDS; COTTON or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can be added to the succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can fully received and promptly attended to. All letters addressed to BOLD R. HOOD, at Goldsboro', N. C. This Who

PAINTS AND OILS. 10.000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5.000 lbs. Pure White Zinc 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;

500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish!; 50 bbls. " dry assorted; Spanish Brown; Venetian Red;

\* Yellow Ochre; " Linseed Oil; " Lard Oil; 2 " Best Sperm Oil;

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry, 200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale w. H. LIPPITT,

wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist. GREAT IMPROVEMENT. LTAVING been engaged in Mill building for the most o the time for the last twelve years, I have invented a State Rights.

WATER WHEEL which is durable, and at the same time simple in its construction, and capable of doing more work, with less water, than any other Wheel now in use. It is suited to Grist, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, and any other machinery that may be attached. This Wheel commands the admiration of every one who has witnessed its performance, and is suited to any location, high or low head of water, and will grind from six to twenty bushels of corn per hour, without any gearing or

yet so cheap as to place it within the reach of every one | wheel:who can have a Mill of any kind. I am now prepared to furnish Wheels and put them in operation, and fill orders in my line of business. I put up Grist Mills to clean the grain of all dirt, trash straight and circular saws on the most improved plans other wheels. Cotton Gins, with an improved gearing that is simple, durable, and works with more ease than any now in use; and all

other machinery that may be wanted. All work put up durable and in a neat style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. I might give a long list of certificates, but my work will recommend itself. Any one wanting anything in my line of business will do well to address the subscriber at Magnolia, N. C. REFERS TO-P. Murphy, W. K. Cromartie, L. G. Bass, and J. A. PARKER. James Murphy, Esqrs. March 14th, 1861.

Dr. WILL, D. SOMERS, TAVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VA-1 rious exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by operation, at which can be obtained any of the follow-lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and on the NEW REME-lors On the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter en-

ly attended to.

## For Sale and to Let.

A VERY FINE DURHAM BULL, 2
years and 9 months old, perfectly docile, as finely formed as need be de-Ira S. Davis, Calvin Davis, James W. Blount and wife | sired, a beautiful roan color, and will weigh near 1,000 ibs. Also, a THOROUGH BRED STALLION, "Tom Tuff," bred and raised by John A. Averitt, Esq., of Onslow county. "Tom Tuff" is without doubt the most thorough blooded Horse in North Carolina, and for symmetry of form, decility of temper, (a child six years old can drive him.) and hardy endurance as a traveler cannot be excelled. Also, PIGS T APPEARS to the Court that the defendants, Calvin and LAMBS of improved breeds. Call at my farm on Tuck-

> VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCHIBER offers his residence in the town of Magnolia for sale. The lot fronts the W. & Weldon Railroad, and contains a large, commodious and above and below-double piazza in front and single piazza in rear-four fire places, &c. Also an excellent office with two rooms and chimney,-kitchen, smoke-house, stables, barn and carriage house-everything in perfect repair. The location posseses many advantages for a physician or lawyer. Terms made easy. For further information app'y to the subscriber in Magnolia, or P. Murphy, M. London, or Eli HARNESS HORSE for sale. CHAS H. HARRIS. March 16. 161-11t&30-tf

NOTICE. I OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTATION on Top. sail Sound, 21 miles from Wilmington, containing 500 acres, 200 of which are cleared and in a good state of Unon this principle our State governments were formed cultivation, and the best facilities for procuring mud for manuring of any plantation on the Sound. There are all necessary buildings on the premises. Also, my STOCK, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, CORN AND FODDER, PLANTATION TOOLS, BOATS AND SEINS. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call on the subscriber soon. Terms made easy. D. J. NIXON.
P. S.—If any person in the Southern Confederate States has a plantation that he wishes to exchange for the above, he would do well to call on me soon. 151-2t-28-3m\* March 5th, 1861.

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a STILL which they desire to sell. It is nearly new, having been run only one year-in size it will hold fifteen barrels, and is complete publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for three in all its fixtures. We will sell it on six months' time by State. weeks, notifying said Noah Lanier to appear at the next giving good City acceptance. Apply to Roux & Co., Fernandina, or to F. M. Myrell, Steamboat Agent, Savannah, or to the subscribers. TEMPLE & BRO., Nov. 1, 1860.-10-tf Waldo, Fla.

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one federale States or so much thereof as may be necessary to We can no longer live with them. There must be a separamile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there federate States, or so much thereof as may be necessary to We can no longer live with them. There must be a separabeing about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained enforce and compel an obedience to such acts, or an obser- tion at once and forever. and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation-there being vance of such treaties." DAVID LEE brung into Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Curtis Lee, porting to be the last will and testament of Curtis Lee, BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes of the two opposing classes of the Convention should be full, because the sovereignty of the Court he is permitted to be heard upon an issue of Devisavit vel non.

See adapted to the production of Corn, reas, rotatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING of the Convention, representing the two opposing classes of the Convention should be full, because the sovereignty of political opinions which divided it, leave nothing to doubt of the people must be found to the production of the Convention should be full, because the sovereignty of political opinions which divided it, leave nothing to doubt of the people must be found to the production of the convention should be full, because the sovereignty of political opinions which divided it, leave nothing to doubt of the people must be found to the production of the convention of the c good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as to the true interpretation of its action. which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country-in a good neighborhood-would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

NEW SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY. LOCATED AT ARGYLE, ROBESON CO., N. C., MMEDIATELY on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Ruther-I ford Rail Road, 84 miles from Wilmington, N. C., where the subscribers are prepared to manufacture, at the shortest notice, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS and MOULDINGS of every description.

The best quality of GLASS is always kept on hand .-BLINDS painted and trimmed ready for hanging. Our lumber is all kiln-dried before it is worked up. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and trust by our endeavors to please that we shall receive a lib-

Any person wishing to leave orders or obtain a list of prices, can do so by calling in Wilmington, N. C., on H. M. Bishop, at the Farmer's House, or Messrs. J. T. Petteway & Co.; or by addressing SILAS SHEETZ & CO., Gillopolis S. SHEETZ, P. O., Robeson county, N. C. G. M. McLEAN, J. A. McKOY.

April 18, 1861.

LOST OR MISLAID. THE FOLLOWING NOTES: One against Jno. F. Moore for \$46 39, dated Nov. 8th, 1858, payable to the subscriber; one against M. A. Devane, payance to N. Weill for \$48 68, with a credit of \$2 5), paid 22 Oct., 1858; J. W. Pridgen's, Constable, Receipt for notes against various persons for collection. Also, various receipts for bills paid. Also, other notes and papers not

Any person finding the above notes and papers, will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the JOURNAL OFabove plantation, or to me in Town, and an additional re- FICE, or returning the same to the subscriber at Harrell's ward of FITY DOLLARS for evidence sufficient to convict Store, N. C.; and all persons are forewarded against trading for any of them, and the makers from paying the same to any person except myself, or order. OWEN FENNELL.

March 19th, 1861

ROCK SPRING HOTEL. MARY S. McCALEB, PROPRIETRESS.

OLD STAND. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning her sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the liberal natronage her house has received for the past An additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will few years, and would respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders-either Transient or Regular-on the most liberal terms.

Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business. Her table will at all times be found amply provided with the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best D. there, respectfully informs the citizens of Wayne and possible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience

and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used | confidently recommend as being simpler in construction, upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of bolts more powerful in performance with a given amount or head to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thank- order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It being a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the

top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and consequently all loss of power from such escape of water is Tais Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in after having once seen it done. It will, with a 74 feet of water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, to furnish two regiments to aid the North in subjugating

being all that it requires for the performance of any amount As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful

and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright or circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running order a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and

Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, County or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or a idressing James

The patentee refers to the following Certificate from belts to get out of order, and loss of time in repairing; and competent persons who have seen the operation of his

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inchand chaft, and grind nothing but the grain-Saw Mills, es of water, and saves half the water with comparison of JOHN BARDEN. JAS. H. LAMB.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

R. W. TATOM.

G. W. SMITH.

March 28th, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. VALUABLE REPORTS on Supermatorrhoea, and other May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite the Masonic Lodge.

Orders left with Messrs. Blumenthal & Co., will be prompt-Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [Aug. 31, 1860.--1-tt | March 21, 1861.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly

of North Carolina:
The safety and welfare of the State, in my judgment, dedrawn the selves from the Federal Union, and established a ing contracts to the further sum of twenty-five thousand confederate government, able and determined to maintain dollars or thereabouts. its independence.

Whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to be wisdom of the successive steps taken by those States, it was rected to the preparation of munitions of war and the manu-You were greatly divided in opinion as to the right of a prosecution of such works. State to secede from the Union, and also as to the expediency of exercising the right at that time, admitting it to exist; have engaged a large share of the attention of this departbut all admitted that if conciliatory measures should fa'l to meat. Specific plans for the construction of new works restore the seceding States to the Union, they should be per- and making good our defence in that quarter, will, with more comfortable dwelling, having seven large rooms, passage ever be guilty of the wickedness of drawing the sword without having first tendered the olive branch.

coercing a State to remain in the Union against its will, finds viduals and a portion remains unpaid. Adequate means no warrant in the Constitution, and still less in the principles should be provided to meet this expenditure, and also to in which all our republican institutions are based. Hall, Esqrs The subscriber also has an excellent riding In its construction the consent of the governed was substituted for the rule of the sword, the former being regarded as the "vital principle of republics," and the latter as "the immediate parent of despotism." As our fathers loved lib-

Upon this principle our State governments were formedeach a complete and sovereign republic within itself; and in force in the District of Columbia, ostensibly to protect the associating themselves in a Federal Union they did not sur- seat of government; but such a force cannot be allowed to render it, for such would have been a surrender of their right to self-government. This theory of our government | Virginia without seriously endangering the liberties of the struction, Equipment and Repairs, Navy Department of precludes the idea of an authority vested in the federal head people of those States. It they be conquered and overrun, to coerce, by force of arms, a State acting in its sovereign North Carolina will become the next prey to the invaders.

nently in view, as it illustrates the character of our confed- of North Carolina, and there our troops should be speedily eracy, and furnishes a safe guide for the performance of sent. public duty.

Legislature the power " to call forth the force of the Union try. They have drawn the sword against us and are now against any member of the Union failing to perform its du- seeking our blood. They have promised to partition our under the articles t ereof." The second was in these words: "If any State, or any cenary soldiers after our subjugation shall have been effected body of men in any State, shall oppose or prevent the carted. Even those among them who professed to be our

All the members who spoke upon these propo

as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about

Mr. Madison observed, "that the more he reflected on the use of force, the more he doubted the practicability, the Convention should be final, because of the importance of a 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn. Peas, Pumkins. &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, ustice and the efficacy of it, when applied to people collec- speedy separation from the Northern Government, and the tively and not individually. An Union of the States, con- well known fact, that upon this point our people are as a more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punish- you upon the harmony of feeling and the union of purpose ment, and would probably be considered by the party atmight be bound."

General Hamilton, speaking on the same subject, said : But how can this force be exerted upon the States collectively? It is impossible. It amounts to a war between the | The hearts of the people everywhere are prepared for the parties. Foreign powers also will not be idle spectators -They will interpose. The confusion will increase and a dissolution of the Union will ensue." Again, illustrating, by an historical example. the consequences of an exercise of such a power by a Confederated Government, he said : "Its

decrees were signals of war." The Declaration of Independence had distinctly declared: "That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, (the security of their rights,) it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to the a shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness." And clared could not be possessed by any Government whatever Hence we are not surprised to find that the proposal to confer such a power had no advocate in the Convention.

After a Government had been organized, one of the eariest, as it was undoubtedly one of the most important and elicate duties devolving on Congress, was to furnish the President with the powers necessary to enable him to "take laws as might be necessary to "provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrecion and repel invasion." Accordingly we find that as early as 1793 a law was pass-

suspended by the act of 28th February, 1795, which, without addition or amendment, has remained the law on the subject down to the present time; enacted by a Congress, which, to a large extent, was composed of the individuals who had assisted in framing the Constitution, it is the best interpreter of the general language used in that instrument; giving him power to use military force except as a posse | yune says : comitatus, or otherwise in aid of civil process. Ours being a government of law, and not a military despotism, no other construction could be placed upon that act. When, in 1833, the State of South-Carolina forbade the execution of the tariff law within her limits, the act of 1795 was in force prethe act only authorized the use of the minitary force in aid of civil process, and that there would be no courts in South-Carolina to issue process, called upon Congress for additionknown as the "Force Bill." That act was, in my opinion, to exercise the powers conferred by it, and it expired by its own limitation, in 1835. The political friends of the pre-sent administration, well knowing that there was no law on the statute book under which the President could use miliitary force in the States, from which the federal Judges, Congress, at its last session, to enact laws conterring on him bills for the purpose were pressed with the utmost pertina- also, as soon as our commissioners should arrive.

ity, and also that they were not enacted into laws. He usurped the coveted powers which Congress had refused to confer on him, and whilst Commissioners from the Confederate States were at the seat of Government, urging a peaceful settlement of all questions in dispute, and striving to avert from the country the calamities of civil warwhilst the people were being deluded by daily protestations from the President of his firm purpose to preserve the peace, and we were in momentary expectation of hearing that Ft.

tence that the act of 1795 confers on him power to do so, issued a proclamation calling on the States to furnish seventy-five thousand men for carrying it on, and the Secretary of War officially informed me that N. Carolina was expected "To His Excellency ISHAM G. HARRIS, her sister States-we might with propriety say, of some of them, her daughters - of the South. I promptly replied to that functionary, that "I regard a levy of troops for the purpose of subjugating the States of the South as in violation of the Constitution, and an usurpation of power. I can be no party to this wicked violation of the laws of the country,

and to this war upon the liberties of a free people. You can get no troops from North-Carolina.' The outburst of indignation with which the proclamation of the President has been received by all the citizens of the State, convinces me that I did not mistake the people whose Chief Magistrate I am. The alacrity with which they have sprung to arms—outstripping the slow forms of law, and enabling me to assemble an army from the plough and the work-shops, in less time than it has required to convene the General Assembly—is proof that long years of peace and order have only made more dear to them their rights and liberties, and have not in the least impaired their readiness and their ability to defend them-Under the advice of the Council of State, I have establish-

ed at the Seat of Government a camp of instruction, to which

have ordered such troops as are ready for service and are not needed for the protection of the seaboard. A usurper who had already seized the sword without authority of law and was using it against his own countrymen, could not with safety to the State be allowed to establish himself in the strongholds and fortified places within our limits. I, therefore, in discharge of a plain obligation, devolving on me as Governor of the State, and in virtue of the powers vested in me as Governor and Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia, lost no time in taking possession, in the name of the State, of the forts, arsenals and other property of the Federal Government within the State, and they are now held, under my orders, by ade-

quate garrisons.

I will, in due time, lay before you a statement of the prop-

erty thus taken into possession so soon as reports can be prepared by the proper departments. Experience having brought to light radical defects in the laws for the organization of the military forces of the State, I invite your early attention to the subject. It is believed that the legislation of your late session has not materially improved our military system; and I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the existing laws are wholly inadequate to the emergency that is upon us. I forbear making suggestions in detail upon this subject, and will content myself merely with remarking that the military regulations of other countries, especially those renowned for achievements in arms, should not be lost sight of in the trying necessity by which we are surrounded. The efficiency of this branch of the public service requires, in my opin-

### ion, a thorough revision and modification of existing legislation on the subject.

I would respectfully recommend the raising and organizapropriate bounties be offered to all persons thus enlisting. State, subject to Of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated sembly, to wit: manded that you should be convened at this unusual period. at your late session for arming the State, I have expended At the time of your adjournment, six of the States had, in thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and the most solemn manner known to our institutions, with- fifty-five cents, which amount will be increased by outstand-

The State being at pre ent provided with arms, I would recommend that the remainder of this appropriation be digenerally conceded in North Carolina that they could not facture of arms that may be hereafter needed. The Arsenal rightfully be constrained by force to remain in the Union. | at Fayetteville is in all respect a suitable location for the

An expenditure has been made for various purposes connected with the defence of the State, the details and amount The right now asserted by the constituted authorities of of which will be communicated to you by the proper offithat government, to use military force for the purpose of cers. A portion of it has been advanced by private indi-

> enable the State to carry on the war in defence of its rights and liberties. It gives me pl ;asure to acknowledge the timely and important aid rendered me by the Governors of Virginia and outh Carolina, towards placing our fortifications on the sea coast in a defencible condition. I cheerfully reciprocated this favor to the extent of my ability by sending to the Governor of Virginia a portion of the arms in our pos-

session, and which could conveniently be spared. The Northern Government is now concentrating a large remain within the limits of Maryland and on the borders of Policy, then, as well as sympathy and feelings of brother-More explicit evidence of the intent of the framers of the Constitution is furnished by the journals and proceedings of ert our energies in the defence of Maryland and Virginia. the Convention. This evidence cannot be kept too promi- Every battle fought there will be a battle fought in behalf

There can be no doubt that the people of our State are Two distinct propositions were made in the Convention to now fully united as to the policy to be pursued with reference report upon the Federal Government power to coerce a ence to the Northern Government. It is a settled conviction of the public mind that the time has arrived when we The first was a proposition to confer upon the National must separate from the people of that section of the counproperty and the earnings of our people among their mer-

> With the view therefore, of the secession of North-Carwar, and it therefore becomes necessary that it should be

I cannot close this communication without congratulating now existing among the people of every part of Northtacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it | Carolina. No sooner was it seen that our liberties were nenaced by the usurper, than all party feuds were forgotten. and the patriotic fires that burned in the bosoms of our ancestors were rekindled in the breasts of their descendents. contest before us. Let us fervently implore Almighty God, that united counsels and harmony of purpose may prevail among us, that we may be enabled to preserve the blessings of liberty that we have inherited from our fathers. JOHN W. ELLIS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

KALEIGH, May 1st, 1861. THE STATE ENCAMPMENT .- Troops from all parts of Capt. Ellis-the Thomasville Rifles, Capt. Miller-the field until the war has ended. to have given to the Federal Government power to compel | Duplin Rifles, Capt. Kenan—the Orange Light Infantry the organized communities of States to remain under the Capt. Ashe-a Company from Rutherford-a Company ble uniform. Arms are now in Raleigh for the use of Evernment against their will, would have been to give to from Robeson, Capt. Norment—the Milton Blues, the Regiment, and the men will be furnished with them Captain Mitchell and the Charlotte Cadets have ar- promptly. rived. Some twenty or thirty Companies are expected this week. We learn that C. F. Fisher, Esq., of Rowan, as possible, but will not be led into battle until the

is engaged in raising a regiment. We visited the Encampment a day or two since, and duty. found every thing as well arranged and as comfortable You will order an election of Field Officers of the care that the laws be faithfully executed," and to pass such for the troops as could have been expected. All with Regiment on Friday, the 3d day of May. whom we conversed expressed themselves satisfied and The cause of Virginia is the cause of North Carolina. anxious for instruction, and then for active service .- In our first struggle for liberty, she nobly and freely Some of the Companies are already in a good state of poured out her blood in our defence; we will stand by ed for the purpose. It having been found defective it was discipline. The Ellis Flying Artillery, of this County her now in this our last effort for Independence. —a gallant body of men—are applying themselves with a will to their arduous duties.—Ral. Standard.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND IN FAVOR OF THE CONFEDER-ACY .- Capt. Nodler, of the French marine has arrived and from the day of its passage down to the 4th of March. of the present year, no President has ever construed it as at New Orleans from Montgomery, Ala. The Pica-

Capt. Nodler is a gentleman of wealth and education, and on hearing of the secession of the Confederate States, immediately left France for America anticipating a take the field for a campaign, viz: conflict. He proceeded immediately to Charleston, and cisely as it is to-day; but President Jackson knowing that | was present at the bombardment of Fort Sumter. The captain is full of the war spirit, and intends applying Buckets, Knives and Forks, Tin Plates, Cups and Pans, for a letter of marque, having, we learn, tendered his Strong Bags for Rations, Axes and Spades, (ten each,) al powers, and that body enacted what has been familiarly services to the Confederate Government. It is understood that letters of marque will shortly be issued, and violative of the Constitution; but no attempt was ever made | several applications of our citizens have already been

Capt. N. left Paris hardly thirty days ago, and states that the feeling of the people and government was unanimous in favor of the recognition of the Confederate Marshals and other civil officers had been expelled, urged States; also that they would make common cause with such authority. The journals of that body will show that us, and that England would not hesitate to recognize us Gutter Percha or Rubber Overcoat, if it can be pro-

> Noble Southern Patriots. - The New Orleans We heard of an instance of patriotic liberality on the

part of one of our merchants yesterday, which deserves special mention. Mr. W. A. Violett, one of our largest wholesale grocers, hearing that the gallant and zealous Sumter, in Charleston harbor, had been evacuated, a secret | Capt. L. Lay had raised a volunteer company of one expedition was fitted out and stealthily dispatched to commence the war, by an attempt to throw reinforcements into ments of soldiers and only wanted uniforms—sent an country in civil war was added base perfidy in exciting order to the Captain, on a clothing establishment, to hopes and expectations to be dashed at the moment of fru- have the whole company uniformed at his (Mr. Violett's)

Having thus commenced the war, the President, on pre- The following letter, with the Governor's patriotic response, appears in the Nashville American: "NASHVILLE, April 18th, 1861.

"Governor of Tennessee! "SIR: I hold myself in readiness to honor your draft on me for thousands of dollars, to aid you in placing Tennessee in a state of defence. "I doubt not that there are many others quite a able, and more patriotic than myself, who will come to cash prices will be paid.

the rescue of our State in its perilous position. "I am, most respectfully, your ob't serv't, "BYRD DOUGLAS." It is only when we read of such instances of generosity and patriotism that we envy the possessors of wealth

their power to do good.

PICKET GUARD No Use .- At the usual detailing of the picket guard at Fort Morgan the other day, one fully selected, with a view of closing my business, unless of the men protested stoutly against it, saying, "Now, see here, what's the use in going out there to keep everybody off? We've all come down here to have a fight with the Yankees, and if you keep fellows out there to scare 'em off, how are we going to have a fight ?" His philosophical reasoning done no good; he had no mount guard to scare 'em off."-Mobile Register.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE .- The chapter of the Old Testament prescribed by the Episcopal Calendar to be fit of excitement, therefore the exact wording, so far as the read by the clergy on the morning of the third Sunday parties are concerned, is not recollected, or the exact date. after Easter, (last Sunday,) is the 3d chapter of the Prophet Joel beginning at the 9th verse. Every one understand there is a credit on said note of three hundred who heard is in Richmond, last Sunday morning, must As I have not had value received for said note, i am deterhave been struck with the singular coincidence of the mined not to pay said note. EVERETT PETERSON. words with the solemn events of the day and time. It begins as follows:

" Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles: Prepare for war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up; " Beat your ploughshares into swords, and your prun-

ng-hooks into spears : let the weak say I am strong. GRANT NO CLEARANCE TO VESSELS SOUTH OF MARY LAND .- Secretary Chase has directed the collector at Boston to "grant no clearance to any vessel south of Maryland until further ordered."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance. Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Appointments by the Governor. The following provisional appointments have been made by the Governor in the military service of the tion of ten regiments to serve during the war, and that ap-

Col. Theophilous H. Holmes of the Confederate States Army, and late Major of the 8th Infantry, U. S. Army, to be Brigadier General. He has been assigned to the command of the coast defences.

C. C. Tew, Superintendent of the Hillsboro' Military Academy, to be Colonel. He has command of Fort Macon, Beaufort Harbour. Major Daniel H. Hill, Superintendent of the N. C. Our seaboard defences are of the utmost importance and the 4th Artillery U. S. Army, to be Colonel. He has

command of the School of Instruction at Raleigh, N. C. Lieut. Richard H. Riddick, late 1st Lieut. of the 1st mitted to withdraw in peace. Probably not one of your propriety, be laid before the proper committees of your Cavalry, U. S. Army, to be Colonel of the General body. Staff of the State, and Assistant to the Adjutant General, in all the duties pertaining to his office by Law. Capt. William D. Pender, of the Confederate States Army, and late 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 1st

Dragoons, U. S. Army, to be Lieut. Colonel. He has been assigned to duty at the Camp of Instruction. 1st. Lieut. Joseph P. Jones, of the Confederate States Army, and late 2nd Lieut. of the 2nd Artillery U. S. Army, to be Captain. He has been ordered to report for duty to Brigadier General Holmes.

Mr. Rufus S. Tucker, of Raleigh, to be Capt. Commissary of subsistence. Mr. John W. Cameron, late Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing Navy Department U. S., to be Captain Assistant Quarter Master.

Mr. William W. Morrison, late of the Bureau of Conthe United States, to be Captain Commissary of subsis-Mr. John C. Winder, Civil Engineer, son of Major John H. Winder, late 3rd Artillery U. S. Army, to be

Captain of Engineers. He has been ordered to report for duty to Brigadier General Holmes. Major Wm. C. Whiting, of the Confederate States Army, and late Captain of the Engineer Corps U.S. Army, placed by the President of Confederate States under the orders of the Governor. He has been assigned

to duty as Inspector General of the North Carolina Capt. Frederick Childs, of the Confederate States Army, and late Lieut. Artillery U. S. Army, same as above. He has been assigned to duty at Fort Caswell. Lieut. Stephen D. Ramsour, late 2nd Lieut. 4th Artillery, has been elected and accepted the Captaincy of the Ellis Light Artillery Company of the City of

HEADQUARTERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, April 29, 1861. Colonel :- You are commanded to organize the

2. Warrenton Guards, Capt. Wade, 3. Horne's Nest Rifles, Capt. Williams, 4. Enfield Blues, Capt. Bell. 5. Lumberton Guards, Capt. Norment, 6. Duplin Rifles, Capt. Kenan,

8. Thomasville Rifles, Capt. Miller.

7. Charlotte Greys, Capt. Ross,

1. Orange Light Infantry, Capt. Ashe,

9. Granville Greys, Capt. Wortham, 10. Columbus Guards, Capt. Ellis, into a regiment to be designated the "First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers." The Cadets of the North Carolina Military Institute

can be attached to this Regiment with the consent of

their parents and guardians. The Seat of War is the destination of this Regiment, and Virginia in all probability will be the first battle the State continue to pour in. Since our last the ground. The services of the Regiment will not exceed Halifax Company, Capt. Pope—the Columbus Guards, six months, but the men should be prepared to keep the

> The grey or blue blouse will be recognized as a suita-The Regiment will be moved into Virginia as soon

Field Officers are of opinion that the men are fit for such

By order of the Governor, JOHN F. HOKE,

J. F. HOKE,

Adjutant General. Col. D. H. Hill, Commanding Camp Instruction. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, I

The following constitutes a complete outfit necessary for a Company of Volunteers, in order to be able to For the Company. Tents, Cooking Utensils, Mess Furniture, viz : Water

Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1861.

Two pair Pants, (very loose,) two Sack Coats, two Flannel Shirts, and a few Drawers, Socks and under Shirts as possible. One Felt Hat, if not supplied with Caps, two Pair of Shoes. No Boots except for Mounted Service, one Blanket, one Knapsack, one Haversack, one Canteen to be covered with cloth or leather, one

When the generous patriotism of the community offers to supply the wants of Companies, it is recommended that above articles be procured as far as practi-The State will endeavor to supply the deficiencies when the Legislature shall have made the necessary ap-

### Adjutant General. General Notices.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS. wer, has placed in my hands the Tax List for 1860, which is ready for inspection and payment. All those who owe taxes for said year, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same. W. T. J. VANN, Sh'ff. April 11, 1861.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE, THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND. JAMES C. COLEMAN. August 1st, 1859. GONE TO THE WAR ! I AM now offering my stock of Goods in Kenansville, at reduced prices, FOR CASH, which is new, and care-

peace is restored to the country at an early day. Those who are indebted by note or otherwise must positively settle. John D. Southerland is my authorised agent to settle my JOHN W. HINSON. affairs generally. Kenansville, April 22d, 1861 36-3t 3 NOTICE. A LL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from trading for A a note made by me, and payable to J. A. McArthur, or John A. McArthur, or Powell & McArthur, for the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and bearing date some time

in the latter part of June, 1860. This note was given in a There is but one note against me of that description; and I and twenty-six dollars, which credit I have not authorized. May 2, 1861. MILITARY COMPANIES ORGANIZING,

CAN be furnished with every description of Military trappings, such as Gun and body Belts, Cartridge Boxes, Sword Scabbards, Pistol Holders, owords, Pistols, Epanletts, Canteens, and all other necessary articles, except Clothing and Caps.
Constantly on hand, Harness, Band, Dash, Patent and Enameled Leather, every description of Skins, all kinds of Enamelled Cloth and Trimmings for Military work.

JAMES WILSON. Harness, Trunk, Saddles, Leather and Oil Establishment, No. 5 Market Street. May 2d, 1861-36